

**Amendments to the Specification:**

Please substitute the following replacement paragraph on page 24, line 22 through page 25, line 13.

Another illustrative alternative embodiment of some of the instrumentation shown in FIG. 7 is shown in FIGS. 25 and 26. To facilitate comparison to FIG. 7, FIGS. 25 and 26 use reference numbers with primes for elements that are generally similar to elements identified by the corresponding unprimed reference numbers in FIG. 7. Each axial end portion of graft 430 includes a radially enlargeable connector structure 449. Connector structures 449 may have any of a large number of constructions. For example, each connector structure 449 may include one or more annularly compressible, serpentine-shaped, metal rings 448 (e.g., of nitinol). When such a ring is annularly compressed, the serpentine convolutions of the ring become more sharply curved and closer together. When such a ring is released to return to a more nearly relaxed state, the convolutions of the ring become somewhat straighter. The convolutions of the ring may be thought of as twistable resilient segments interconnecting clip segments 436'. If graft 430 is made of a metal (e.g., nitinol) framework 432 with a covering 434 (e.g., of silicone), rings 448 may be integral with framework 432, and covering 434 may continue into the vicinity of rings 448. Rings 448 may be formed to hold

struts 436' substantially uniformly out against the inner surface of body tubing all the way around the circumference of the graft.